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Independent Government Estimate

U.S. AIR FORCE



Overview

- What is an Independent Government Estimate (IGE)
- Why do we need a IGE
- When is an IGE required and who does it
- Developing the IGE
- Sample IGE
- Conclusion



What is a Government Estimate?

- Estimate of the resources and the estimated cost of those resources that would be incurred in the performance of the contract.
- Government estimate may be a complex breakdown or a single item cost estimate
- Should be tied to market research
- Government estimate must be
 - Current
 - Valid
 - Reliable
- Government estimates do not follow any specific format



The Need For Government Estimates

- Why we Need a Government Estimate?
 - Used to evaluate acquisition proposals
 - To ensure contractor understands the requirement
 - Determine pre-negotiation objectives
 - Indicator of the resources required to perform the contract
 - Help determine cost realism (FAR 15.404-1)
 - Help determine cost reasonableness
 - It is required by law (FAR Part 36.203 and 36.605)
- Again, estimate must be current, valid, and reliable



When is a IGE Required?

- All purchases should have a government estimate with basis for estimate
- Construction and A-E services over \$100,000 require a detailed government estimate
- Form 9 may be considered government estimate if supported by market research documentation
- All government estimates should be designated and stamped FOUO
- Again, estimate must be current, valid, and reliable



Who is Responsible to Compile an IGE

- Requiring activity creates the IGE
- Requiring activities should check for previous requirements
- Contractors can also create an IGE providing that a Non-Disclosure agreement is completed
- Contracting personnel assistance to customers:
 - Complexity will dictate involvement
 - Can point customers in rite direction for MR



Developing the Government Estimate

- Detailed
 - Workforce (Labor, Burden & Fringe)
 - Other Direct Cost (Including materials, supplies, equipment, etc.)
 - Other Indirect Costs (usually includes G & A cost)
 - Profit or Fee
- Reasonable Past Purchase Price
 - Must be adjusted for economies of scale and period of performance
- Market Surveys
 - Ensure it is comparable to Government requirement



Detailed Government Estimates

- Reasonable and reliable, based on estimated cost of resources a prudent contractor will incur in the performance of a contract.
- Labor
 - Manning (Number and type of skills required)
 & Wages
 - Burden/Fringe (Non-productive, fringe (health and welfare), taxes, workmen's compensation, insurance, retirement funds, etc.
- Other Direct Costs
 - Supplies, equipment, transportation, travel, uniforms, miscellaneous services &subcontracts, etc.
- " General and Administrative (Ge& A) ce



Verifying the IGE

- Ask Questions Like...
 - How was the IGE Developed?
 - What Assumptions Were Made?
 - What Information and Tools Were Used?
 - Where was the Information Obtained?
 - How Did Previous Estimates Compare to Negotiated Costs?



Results of Poorly Constructed IGEs

- Poorly developed IGE may result in:
 - Increased Acquisition Time
 - Need for Additional Funds
 - Incorrect Items
 - Cancellation of Form 9
- There should not be more than a 20% variance in the difference between the cost proposed, and the government estimate



Rough IGE Sample

	<u>Elements</u>		Amount		Note	
•	Materials		\$20,000)	1	
•	Direct Lab	or	440	,320		2
•	H & W	121	,846	2		
•	PT&I		55,760	2		
•	Indirect Co	osts	361,290)	3	
•	ODCs	<u>131</u>	<u>,780</u>	4		
•	Subtotal		\$1,13	30,99	6	
•	Profit/Fee		49,96	<u>1</u>	5	
•	TOTAL:	\$	1,180,9	58		

Further Breakdown's Should Be Provided to Support These Figures



Using the Government Estimate

- Once the Contractors proposal is received it should be compared to IGE to determine if Contractor and Government have the same understanding of the requirement
- If the Contractor's proposal is way off from the IGE, coordinate a technical interchange meeting with Contracting to determine where differences are
- If requiring activity states that the Contractors proposal is more accurate, and difference exceeds 20%, our IGE should be reaccomplished



IGE Conclusion

- Tool for comparison purposes in determining that a price is fair and reasonable
- Used by the Contracting Officer to evaluate proposals
- Gives basis for Contracting Officer's belief that the requirement is understood by the contractor
- Key tool used by Contracting Officer to determine proposal realism and balance among CLINs
- Detailed Government Estimate can be useful in establishing a pre-negotiation objective and assist in determining resources required to perform services